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to cover. It will not only clarify their minds as to the real contribution of archæology in the special field of Old Testament study, and give them new points of view for the investigation of the New Testament, but it will also greatly broaden their conceptions of that larger life of the ancient world, of which the biblical peoples formed but a small fraction, and to which they were related in a variety of important ways.

G. S. G.

The Prophets of Israel. *Bethany C. E. Reading Courses.* By PROFESSOR HERBERT L. WILLETT, PH.D., the University of Chicago. Chicago: F. H. Revell Co., 1899. Pp. 156. \$0.35.

A compact and inexpensive volume on the prophets by one who is competent to deal with the subject is a real boon to the Bible-studying public. Cornill's *Prophets of Israel* (1895) is more serviceable to the one who has made some progress in the mastery of the prophets than to the beginner, while Ottley's capital primer, *The Hebrew Prophets* (1898), published by Rivingtons in England, is too condensed for the greatest helpfulness. Within the limits set by the series to which his volume belongs, Professor Willett has admirably succeeded in achieving his purpose to introduce the uncritical reader to an appreciation of the Old Testament prophecies.

About one-fourth of the book is introductory, discussing the general features, literature, and historic development of prophecy, and the work of the prophetic leaders from Samuel to Elisha. The facts most worth knowing are concisely and clearly stated. The transition from the age of Elisha to that of Amos is less successful. Professor Willett emphasizes only the social reasons for the preaching of Amos and his successors. The prophetic writings are taken in the order generally accepted by scholars; their distinctive character expressed in a general title, *e. g.*, "Amos, the Prophet of Righteousness, or the Evangelical Prophecy;" their point of view and value tersely, but interestingly, discussed; their contents analyzed for reading, and outlined in a series of questions. Joel and Jonah are classed briefly as belonging to the later Persian period after the days of Ezra. The book concludes with a helpful chapter on the "Messianic Hope of Israel."

A surprising amount of judicious introductory matter is packed into this modest volume. It fairly represents the historical interpretation of today, except in details and adjustments which cannot be wisely

included in an elementary volume intended for beginners in prophetic study. Written in a clear and attractive style, it cannot fail to be extremely useful. Its helpfulness as an introduction might have been increased by the addition, at the end of each chapter, of a few specific references to available literature of a more detailed character in place of the mere quoting of a number of titles of such books in the appendix. On the whole, however, it can be truly said that Professor Willett has added a remarkably successful and useful volume to the literature which is destined to arouse an enthusiasm for the reading and study of the Scriptures among our young people.

F. K. SANDERS.

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The Pastoral Epistles, with Introduction and Notes. By J. H. BERNARD, D.D. *Cambridge Greek Testament*. New York: Imported by The Macmillan Co., 1899. Pp. lxxviii + 192. \$0.90.

The public has become familiar with this series, as well as with the closely related "Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges." Of many of the volumes in both series it can be said that they are the best commentaries of their size. This new volume will be found to provide an excellent introduction to these Pauline letters, and a good commentary on the text. The author's criticism is conservative, as is desirable for a popular treatise. In ecclesiastical matters he finds that the apostles directly and formally provided for their succession in the bishops. He does not, however, regard the pastoral epistles as reflecting the fully developed episcopate, and in consequence they must be first-century documents. If of the first century, "there is no adequate reason forbidding us to acquiesce in their own claim, confirmed by the unbroken tradition of the Christian church, that they were written by the hand of St. Paul." These small, good commentaries should find a place in every home where the Bible is revered; for the day is at hand when those who reverence the Bible will study it.

C. W. V.

A Manual of Psychology. By G. F. STOUT. New York: Hinds & Noble, 1899. Pp. xvi + 643. \$1.50.

Dr. Stout, the editor of *Mind*, published some three or four years ago an *Analytic Psychology* in two volumes, which at once took rank with the ablest works upon the subject. The present work is of a less